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TWO CENTS.

of the family paper are the medium through which merchants can attract the attention of the best class of customers. The Star goes regularly to 821 per cent of all the occupied houses in Washington.

The advertising columns

SOMETHING WORKING

Gold Sentiment Stronger in the West Than Supposed.

SIGNIFICANCE OF WOLCOTT'S LETTER

It Looks Like a Split in the Silver Party.

IDAHO UNCHANGED

The letter of Senator Wolcott declaring his intention to stand by the republican party, notwithstanding the attitude the party will take on the silver question, and inferentially condemning the course of the five republican Senators who voted against the tariff bill and are suspected of intending to cut away from the party if "silver is not recognized," is received by the anti-silver republicans with general satisfaction and not a little surprise. It is regarded as an indication of the breaking up of the silver forces in the so-called silver states. There are other things besides this letter which still more strongly indicate an unexpected condition of affairs in these states, showing that the gold sentiment is much stronger there than has been thought by any one in the east and that good work is being done in behalf of holding the party together with submission to majority rule.

Gov. McConnell's Position.

There are no states in the Union where the silver sentiment is thought to be stronger than in Colorado and Idaho. Yet. in addition to this letter from Mr. Wolcott, there has been an utterance by the republican governor of Idaho, Mr. McConnell, much more emphatically declaring party loyalty. In a statement of his position made in San Francisco with relation to the action of the five silver Senators on the Dingley bill, he takes the ground that nothing can be done for silver; that the republicans of the silver states should stand by their party and protection, and that they should not even make a fight at the St. Louis convention for a free silver plank in the platform. He takes a very decided stand against the action of Teller, Dulois, Carter, Mantle and Cannon, and condemns the sacrifice of the republican party in the west on the altar of silver. This coming from the governor of Idaho is regarded as particularly significant, showing that the missionary work being done there by the "sound money" men is not entirely wasted. A short time ago there seemed to be nothing but silver thought of in that section of the country. The newspapers of Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Utah have been praising the Dubois, Carter, Mantle and Cannon, and Colorado and Utah have been praising the bolting Senators; some primaries have indorsed their action, and the Utah state convention sulegized Cannon and the rest; but these expressions from Wolcott, and particularly from Governor McConnell, are regarded as indicating that the sentiment is not all one way, and that there are some who are far-sighted enough to prepare for a change of conditions.

Something Working in the West.

While Senator Wolcott's utterances are guarded and leave an opportunity for him to join an independent silver movement if it becomes desirable, it is significant that one so radical as he should appear suddenly in so conservative a position. A few years ago he was the most radical of the silver men. It is said by his associates that while the men who have now taken the extreme position in favor of "silver or bust" were advising that they make their should strike out for themselves. One of his colleagues, commenting on the significance of his present attitude, said today that he thought he had done more than any other man to encourage populism, and that for him to advocate sticking to the party now showed that there must be something working in the west.

Senator Shoup's Letter.

Another significant thing is a letter written by Senator Shoup to his constituents. He does not go as far as either Wolcott or McConnell, but declares very emphatically for protection and against its being sacrificed, though he reaffirms his loyalty to sil-These things all go to show that there is

a split in the sliver ranks, and that there is being made a very determined effort to turn down the republican Senators who placed themselves in the position of ex-tremists. Reports come that Teller and Dubois are having a fight at every turn. In Idaho the fight is quite hot. Thus far the primaries and district conventions have indorsed the attitude of Dubois and those who acted with him in the Senate, but with the influence of the governor on the side of "sound money" and party loyalty, it may be that the silver extremists will be defeated. Dubois is taking as extreme a po-sition in his canvass for re-election as he took in the Senate.

The following resolution, adopted at Kooteval, is the sort put through where his friends are in control:

What Dubois' Friends Declare.

We, the republicans of Kootenal county. in convention assembled, announce our allegiance to the principles of bimetallism, protection and reciprocity.

Whereas the oriental nations, with their cheap labor, are fast becoming dangerous competitors to the industries of our land, and so long as silver-using countries which are rapidly becoming our rivals in all manufactured articles, as well as bread stuffs and raw materials, sell their production for gold in our and other gold standard cour tries, with which gold they purchase silver bullion worth but 50 cents on the dollar in our and other gold standard nations, but worth 100 cents on the dollar in their own, it is impossible for us to cem pete with them, and protective tariff legis-lation is utterly futile and without avail,

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the estition of our Senator, Hon. Fred. T. Dueis, in the recently firm stand taken by him in the Senate, and cordially commend his course, and that of Senators Teller, Carter, Cannon and Mantle, in opposing the Dingley tariff bill.

And be it further Resolved. That we are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and of instructing the delegates from the state to the national republican convention to devote their entire, exclusive and undivided efforts to the securing of the adoption of that declaration in the platform of the

we believe the prosperity of the country demands that all other issues shall be subcrdinated to the enactment of this prin-

Personal Mention.

Lieut, Col. H. B. Freeman, fifth infantry, is in the city on business before the Interior Department.

Secretary Herbert has gone to Cleveland. where he will make an address on the financial situation tomorrow evening. Mr. H. Clough-Leighter, the organist of Epiphany Church, has returned to the

city, after an absence of two months and city, after an absence of two months and a half in New York state. He will resume his duties in Epiphany choir as usual. Mr. W. H. Heard of Georgia, United States minister to Liberia, has arrived in this city on a two months' leave of ab-sence from his post. He spent several sence from his post. He spent several hours at the State Department yesterday

What Ex-Representative Boatner Says of the Status of Affairs.

He Thinks There Will Be a Majority for the Democrats in the State Legislature.

Judge Charles J. Boatner of Louisiana was on the floor of the House yesterday, having arrived from Louislana.

"What is the status of affairs in you

state?" a Star reporter asked him.

"Just before I left there Saturday I talked with Chairman Parker of the democratic committee, and he was sure the democrats would have a majority on joint ballot in the legislature. There was a certain majority Saturday of five, but Senator Blanchard informs me that since then returns have been received from several parishes which make a sure majority of nine. The face of the returns shows that Gov. Foster has been elected by a majority of over 20,000. It is noped by the combination of republicans, populists and Citizens' League to go behind he face of the returns and declare Pharr elected, but with a democratic majority in

parishes has never been made before and till not be made this time. "Is there any chance for the combination o unseat any of the democratic members of the legislature?"

the legislature this cannot be done. The

egislature counts the votes as returned

and declares the result. An attempt to go behind the returns and throw out certain

"No, there is no chance for this. Col. Peter Trezevant, the clerk of the house, is regular democrat, and he will make up the roll of the house. He can be depended

Judge Boatner said that Gov. Foster would be inaugurated at Baton Rouge May 11. Asked if Capt. Pharr and his followers would attempt to carry out their threats of marching on the state capitol and taking it by force, Judge Boatner answered: "I have rot the slightest idea that any such attempt will be made.'

A special election has not been ordered to fill the vacant seat in the House formerly occupied by Judge Boatner. The election will be ordered after the inauguration of the recently elected governor. The election was not held at the time of the recent elec-tion because it was feared Judge Boatner's 'sound money" views would hurt the demcratic ticket. The free silver sentiment is strong and it was difficult to keep many silver democrats in line for the regular

Representative Robinson's Views. Representative Robinson of Louisiana, she has just returned from his home, says that the claims that Pharr is elected governor do not amount to anything. "Foster, the democratic candidate," he says, "is elected by twenty-seven thousand majority. We have a majority in both branches of the legislature, and, of course, a majority on joint ballot. Senator Blanchard has the inside track for re-election to the Senate. Other candidates will probably appear, but I think Blanchard will be re-elected. The balloting for Senator will occur on Tuesday following the meeting of the leg-

There has been no canvass on the financial question, but Louisiana is undoubtedly or the free coinage of silver. Whether here will be a divided delegation is uncertain, but the majority will surely be

GEN. LEE SOON TO QUALIFY.

He Will Have to Stay in Havana Dur-

ing the Fever Senson. It is not known when Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will assume the duties of consul general at Havana, but it is believed there will not be much further delay in the matter. Gen. fight within the party, Wolcott was in-sisting that the silver people could not de-pend upon either of the old parties, and vate affairs, it is said, for a prolonged absence from home. It is assumed that he will visit this city in the course of the next few days in order to confer with the officials of the State Department and receive final instructions for als guidance at the Cuban capital. The President signed his commission several days ago, and it is now at the State Department awaiting his onventence. A blank form of oath of office and a blank form of bond, to each of which he must subscribe, have been mailed to him at his home in order to facilitate his regular installation into office. It is therefore possible that he may qualify before he comes to the capital. Now that his commission has been issued he can qualify at any time or place before any officer authorized to administer an oath. It is believed, however, that he will defer such action until his arrival in this city.

Meanwhile Consul General Williams will remain on duty at Havana until notified by the State Department that he can be proprly excused from further service at the uban capital

Gen. Lee's delay in reporting for duty has revived the report that he will decline the appointment, on the ground that a residence in Havana during the approaching wet sea-son would jeopardize his life. He is a large, stout man, of full habit, and it is said his friends are afraid he would fall an easy victim to the dreaded fever that prevails n Cuba during the summer months. Were it not for the fact that the existing po litical conditions in Cuba require the con-stant presence of a United States official naving diplomatic functions, the absence of Gen. Lee during the entire summer season could be easily arranged. It is felt, how-ever, that Gen. Williams is entitled to a speedy relief under the circumstances. case, therefore, it is found that Gen. Lee does not feel equal to a summer's sojourn on the Queen of the Antilles it will soon beome necessary to select some one else for

he duty. The matter cannot be entirely cleared up until Gen. Lee is heard from. As already stated, he is expected here within the next few days.

ALABAWA DEMOCRATS.

fhey Hope to Keep Together and Win Victory.

Representative Richard H. Clarke, the unsuccessful "sound money" candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomination of Alabama, is in his seat in the House, after a prolonged absence, spent in compaigning in Alabama.

"We are going to elect the democratic tate ticket, and a democratic legislature," he said to a Star reporter today. "The in-dications are that there will be three tickets in the field—the democratic ticket, headed by Johnson; a fusion of populists and a fac tion of the republicans, probably headed by Representative Goodwin, and a straight republican ticket, headed by Governor Burk. No matter how much we may differ on the firancial questions, the democrats of Alabama are harmonious in agreeing that the best interests of the state require that it shall remain under democratic control. We are altogether in support of the democratic ticket, and will elect it fairly and triumphantly."

Prof. Rowe Selected.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., April 29.-Professor Rowe of Wesleyan Female College, Macon Ga., has been elected president of Martha Washington College, at Abingdon, Va., to

succeed Professor Barker, resigned. Shot Himself at Richmond.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Virginia, April 29.-C. V Clash, a well-known excursion agent, shot himself at ten o'clock this morning and died a few minutes later. It is thought the act was with suicidal intent. Melancholia is assigned as the cause.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION MARQUETTE STATUE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS A GRANT STATUE SILVER IN KENTUCKY NO TEST YET TAKEN

Speeches on Its Acceptance Made in the Senate.

TRIBUTES PAID TO THE EXPLORER

Mr. Dockery's Plan for Economy in the House.

MR. DINGLEY'S REPLY

The naval bill was temporarily laid aside in the Senate today to consider the acceptance of the statue of Pere Marquette, presented by the state of Wisconsin, and now in statuary hall. At the outset Mr. Palmer (Ill.) presented a resolution expressing the thanks of Congress to Wisconsin for this statue of the "renowned explorer and discoverer of the Mississippi river" and formally accepting the gift.

Mr. Mitchell (Wis.) was then recognized for a speech recounting the services of Marquette among the Indians of the northwest.

Mr. Mitchell's Estimate. After tracing the explorations of Marquette, Mr. Mitchell summed up his char-

acter, as follows:

"He was a Jesuit, it is true. Whatever faults the Jesuits of those days may have had were peculiar to their time. The Puri-tans, for instance, were every whit as bigoted as they. Their conduct in other countries is not in question here. In North America they stand the transcendent heroes in the advancing army of civilization. As explorers, they pushed into the cruel wildertess, unfalteringly, self-devotedly, far to the front, where others followed with cal-culating circumspection.

"But the qualities of priest and of Jesuit had no part in determining Wiscorsin's choice of Marquette for the honors of statuary hall. His pure and saintlike life, his writings and his fame as the explorer of the Mississippi controlled the selection. He was the first white man to traverse our territory and write a description of it. He was the first to map out our confines. He gave a name to the river after which our state is called. On our soil he planned his voyage of discovery. From our borders he first caught sight of the waters of the Mississippi. Marquette is the one great historic character identified with our state. Wisconsin has developed many notable men They are the men of yesterday, who may seem great today, but tomorrow their names will be lost in obscurity. Not so with Marquette. On the pages of history his name will shine the brighter as time goes on."

Mr. Kyle's Tribute. Mr. Kyle (S. D.) followed in a tribute to

Marquette. Senator Kyle sketched briefly the life of Marquette and of his travels in the northwest and west. His mission was to carry the gospel to a heathen people; yet he rendered a great service to our country as a pioneer of civilization. our nation rightfully does honor. Marquette stands for a great class of Christian missionaries who have led the vanguard of explorers into the unknown

parts of the earth. From the time St Boniface carried the gospel to Germany in the eighth century, and Ansgar, the apostle of the north, to Scandinavia, until now, when missionaries of all denominations are penetrating the jungles of Africa, the church has been foremost in discovery and has rendered untold services to civilization "Time would not permit, Mr. President, to enumerate the missionaries of the church both Catholic and Protestant, who have laid the world under obligations for their valuable discoveries. Thus the church has added greatly to the geographic and scientific knowledge of the world. To this great class of discoverers belongs James Mar-quette. He was saintly in character, unselfish in his purposes and untiring in his efforts to bring the message of gladness to darkest civilization. How striking the contrast between this man and De Soto and scores of explorers whose ambition was gold. As many of his predecessors had done, Marquette gave his life for those he loved. Marquette's life is beautiful in selfsacrifice. His discovery ranks along the foremost and most important on the continent, and it is to Marquette the explorer that we do honor at this time. Though a simple missionary of the cross, and without a possession in the world, his name is writ-ten beside those of De Soto, Balboa, Car-

tier. Joliet and others who are enrolled in the historic annals of our country." Mr. Palmer (III.) added another tribute to Marquette, saying Wisconsin could not have chosen a better type of nobility and courage. In the course of his remarks Mr. Palmer said he did not assent to the tenets of Roman Catholicism, yet he permit the garb of a priest to hide the no-

bility of character behind it. Mr. Vilas' Eulogy.

Mr. Vilas (Wis.) followed in support of the resolution and in eulogy of Marquette. He sketched the history of the missionary's work and the development of the state of Wisconsin, and closed as follows: "The state of Wisconsin, now a common wealth of two million freemen, rejoicing in prosperity and happiness on the soil Marquette trod so long ago, in raising this stone in the nation's hall of statuary, does oot merely celebrate a name illustrious for alstoric renown, a character whose excellence is worthy of perpetual remembrance. It means still more; that it shall stand there as a testimony and monument to a principle of our social order of the utmost value to mankind—the principle of religious liberty. Human intelligence and reason, all the history of the world, teach no more useful and impressive lesson than is em-bodied in that fundamental rule which draws an absolute and impassable line between the affairs of state and the affairs of religion, and denies to social law all right or jurisdiction to transcend it. On one side is the citizen, a component subject to the state, charged with its duties, obedient to the laws within its sphere Across it is the man, the creature of Almighty God, His worshiper, his subject amenable there to his law and no other In that domain man is entitled to enjoy all the liberty of nature, untrammeled, un-checked, unrestricted by his fellows in the state. There he stands lighted and led by his own conscience. Thither no human law

can follow him. "And therefore it is that this statue of James Marquette will stand as a monu-ment and emblem of religious liberty. The noble right to honor and remembrance among men, which the legislature of Wis-consin and the Congress of the United States have declared as his, he is not denied. It is sacredly preserved. This statue is rulsed to him in no token of his religion, inscription of no honor to his creed, his opinions. It invites no special countenance from the adherents of any church or creed. Regardless of an these, neither with favor nor disfavor to any, this statue, a reproduction of him as in life he was, stands to the honor of the discoverer and the man the testimonial of a people who rejoice in the brotherhood of man, who love liberty and who guide their conduct by its precepts

without a shade of fear. state in all this Union can more worthity, more honorably, support this attitude in the presence of the nation and mankind than the state of Wisconsin, There is a composite citizenship which mingles the blood of all the civilized people on the earth. Around their altars gather the faithful servants of God in many and various forms of many diverse. and various forms, of many diverse churches, sects and creeds. Together they abide in fraternity, in liberty, enjoying each his rights, trampling not upon his neigh hor. Nowhere is order better maintained hor. Nowhere is order better maintained, life, person, property more secure. No-(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Favorable Reports on the Snow and Ice

Amendments. Also the Bill to Prevent Dumping

Garbage in the River-Other Local Measures.

vorably reported the Commissioners' bil amending the law relating to the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks. Garbage in the River.

A favorable report was also made on a till introduced yesterday afternoon at the request of the Commissioners, to prevent the dumping of fish, decayed fruit and vegetables or offal of any kind into the river at the wharves.

Capital Traction's Extension. A hearing was ordered for tomorrow a

10 o'clock on the bill to grant the Capital Traction Company extension of its lines to G street and 22d street northwest.

The Farmers' Market Bill. House bill 6262, the farmers' market bill, will be taken up by the committee at its

next meeting for final action. To Accept the Von Essen Bequest. Senator McMillan today introduced a bill authorizing the District Commissioners to accept the bequest of \$1,257.24 bequeathed by the will of the late Peter Von Essen to the late corporation of Georgetown for the use of the free white schools of that town, and to expend the fund in their discretion

for the benefit of the schools in that section. The Kenesaw Avenue Objection.

A committee, consisting of C. S. Bundy, General Tyner, M. F. O'Donoghue and J. Edgar Smith, representing the residents along Kenesaw avenue, took the House District committee this afternoon to drive over that thoroughfare in order to show to the committee their objections to the occupancy of Kenesaw avenue by a street

A Revolutionary Pension.

The House committee on pensions has ordered a favorable report on a bill granting a pension of \$12 a month to Jane Christian Marye of Alexandria, the daughter of a revolutionary soldier.

House Conferees. The House today ordered a conference on the Capital railway bill, and Messrs. Babcock. Curtis and Richardson were appointed as conferees on the part of the House to meet the Senate conferees and adjust the differences existing between the

two bodies on the bill. A conference was also ordered on the bill regulating marriages in the District, and Messrs. Curtis, Odell and Cobb of Mis-

souri were appointed as conferees. Knights of Labor Indorse It.

Senator Lodge today presented to the Senate a letter from S. A. Clements, secretary of District Assembly 66, Knights of Labor, of this city, informing him that the legislative committee of that organization has indorsed the bill establishing additional regulations concerning immigration to this country, Senate 2147, introduced by Mr. Lodge.

The Senate Generous.

The Senate was in a generous mood yes-terday afternoon, and voted allowances to be the proper medium of expressing this Marguerite Strickland, daughter of the late executive clerk of the Senate; Mrs. Sarah Taylor, mother of James Taylor, late a Senate laborer, and Clara Yeargin, widow of John W. Yeargin, late a Senate laborer, each getting a sum equal to one-haif year's

pay.
A resolution was also passed directing the sergeant-at-arms to employ C. F. Lynch as a messenger at \$1,440 a year. This is the man who recently fell while putting up the flag over the Senate wing of the He is now lying at the point of death, but if he should recover he will probably be paralyzed from the waist down.

Two District Bills. The Senate yesterday afternoon agreed to non-concur in the amendments of the House to the bill to regulate marriages in the District of Columbia, and also the bill to amend the charter of the Capital Railway Company. Conferences were ordered, the managers on the part of the Senate being appointed as follows: On the marriage bill, Senators Faulkner, McMillan and Gallinger; on the railway bill, Senators McMillan, Faulkner and Proctor.

MAUPIN LAW UPHELD.

Decision by the Virginia Court of Appents. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., April 29,-In the court of appeals today an opinion was handed down in the case of Lacey vs. Palmer sheriff of Alexandria. This is the case which was made a test of the Maupin law against gambling, enacted at the last session of the legislature. The opinion is by Judge James Keith, president of the court,

twenty pages of typewritten foolscap. The first point decided is whether the law is contrary to the constitution and whether the law is ineffective because of the title indicates.

and is a very elaborate document, covering

The court holds that the law is operative and is valid in inflicting penalties for vio-lations of the law in making bets or wagers known as "pool selling. The opinion concludes: "For the fore-going reasons we are of opinion, "First, That on account of the insufficien-

cy of the title of the act under considera-tion, pool-selling is the only form of bet or "Second, That there is no repeal by impli-cation, but the two agts of March 5, 1806, are in full force and effect, except as fiereinbefore stated; "Third, That the act under which the

pugnant to the Constitution of the United States.' Fourth: That it would be better practic to state the offense with more precision than has been here observed, especially in view of the fact that fustices are now

warrant in this case was issued is not

clothed with exclusive original jurisdiction to try misdemeanors, and the warrant gives to the accused the only information as to the nature of the offense with which he is charged. he is charged. And, lastly, that the warrant of com-mitment under which the petitioner is held in custody is void, because it was the duty of the justice to try the ease instead of com-mitting the prisoner for trial by the county court, which is without authority as a court of original jurisdiction as to misde

INJURIES TO THE COLUMBIA.

meanors. The prisoner must be dis-

Not More Serious Than Reported by Telegraph Yesterday.

charged.

Admiral Bunce telegraphed the Navy De partment from Fort Morroe today that the board of survey appointed to examine the Columbia had found that the injuries sustained by the ship in the collision with the Wyanoke yesterday morning were not more serious than reported in his telegram of yesterday to the Navy Department. is not believed to be necessary to dock the ship, which is fortunate, because the only dock at Norfolk large enough to receive the Columbia is now occupied by the battle-ship Texas, which cannot be taken out for some weeks.

The Squir Bll for a \$300,000 Equestrian Figure.

FAVORABLE REPORT MADE ON IT

The House District committee today fa- Senator Squire Tells What His Hope in Regard to It is.

A GREAT MEMORIAL

It seems strange that this city of all other American cities should be without an appropriate memorial to Gen. Grant, whose name is inseparably associated with the city as the capital of the nation to save which he contributed so largely. This thought has come into the minds of many legislators of late, especially with reference to the birthday of Gen. Grant, which was celebrated Monday. It is therefore held to be quite appropriate that on that day Senator Squire should report to the Senate favorably from the committee on public buildings and grounds the bill which was introduced by him last December, providing for the erection of a monument to Gen. Grant in this

This bill directs that the Secretary of War, the chairman of the joint committee on the library, and the architect of the Capitol, shall contract for and locate an equestrian statue in bronze of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected on ground belonging to the United States in this city, and to pay the entire expense of the statue, the pedestal and the preparation of the site the sum of \$300,000 is appropriated. Senator Squire said to a Star reporter this afternoon that for three or four years past he has in-treduced bills similar to this in the hope of getting the nation to erect at its capital city a memorial to one of the greatest of American soldiers.

A Great Memorial.

"It has been a great disappointment to me," he said, "that this proposition has been neglected and the expenditure postponed for one excuse and another, mainly, however, on account of the alleged state of finances. I can conceive of no more patriotic thing that Congress could do, and no more appropriate act than to pass such a bill and to provide for the erection of this statue in this city. The time has surely clapsed necessary to give to Gen. Grant's fame that perspective that entitles it to everlasting commemoration in substantial orm and to my mind the only question in this connection is as to the proper form and character of the memorial which the nation should erect. It should be a great thing, not a mere passing monument or some utilitarian project that does not comport with the true sentiment that should attach to such an enterprise. In some cases attach to such an enterprise. In some cases it is well to commemorate fame by practical objects of every day use, such as buildings and bridges, which are called by the names of the men who are to be thus immortalized, but in the case of Grant I doubt if such is the proper course to pursue. In foreign capitals both kinds of commemorative art are to be found, and in almost every instance the examples are all elmost every instance the examples are all beautiful. It has been suggested in this case that the memorial bridge, for which ple. But I take a different view, and in the bill which I have prepared I have broken away from this idea and have suggested a statue, in bronze, that if degested a signed in the proper spirit and with sufficient breadth of treatment will give amole room for expressing the sentiment of the nation.

To Be Equestrian.

"It has been said that public commemorative art in Washington has run too much to the equestrian statue idea, and that future monuments of this character should depart from this rule. I, however, favor the equestrian statue. In the case of a man of muitary fame such as Gen.Grant the equestrian statue is most appropriate and that form of expression has been found to be far more striking than other forms. For example, the Peace monument at the foot of the Capitol. Somehow or other that mor ument fails to strike the mind with the force that its sentiment suggests. While in itself perhaps a beautiful thing, it does not strongly embody the principle that it represents—the principle of peace bought by bloodshed.

"At the same time I think it would be well to depart somewhat from the plain statue idea that is exemplified in the Han-cock memorial about to be unveiled, where the simplicity of the pedestal and sur-roundings gives to the statue purely and simply the character of a representation of a man on horseback, however beautiful and artistic the bronze itself may be. In this connection I noted with pleasure the beautiful designs that were submitted for the berman statue. In some of those designs the pedestal plans were exceptionally beau-tiful, and perhaps it is in that respect that would prefer to see this memorial excel.
"I would like to see the competition open to the artists of the world. I would prefer, of course, that the memorial should be the work of an American; but in a case like this the nation should have the best, the best that can be obtained. The finest talent that the world can afford should be summoned to suggest plans and ideas for this great work, which, if undertaken, must be carried out on generous national lines. Illustrative of Characteristics.

"I have in mind no especial site for the nemorial. My bill contemplates that it shall be located on public ground, and it was for that reason that the measure was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, although in some senses it properly belonged to the committee on library. The memorial should be placed where it can be readily seen from a dis-tance and amid surroundings that will harmonize with its character. The entire effect should be symbolic of the life, char-acter and work of General Grant. I have in mind two great memorials of this na-ture, one the Nelson monument in London, and the other the Hotel des Invalides in Paris, the former commemorating the fame of England's greatest navel commander and the latter marking the last resting place of the great Napoleon. In each of these the surroundings and the memorial itself are characteristic of the man and the events commemorated. In the case of the tomb of Napoleon there is the impression given of a somber, tragic fate, such as Napoleon suffered, while in the case of the Neison memorial in London the effect is different, just as the life and circumstances of the man commemorated were different. In these two great works of art the central thought seems to have been to preserve characteristics, and this I would have done in the Grant memorial which my bill proposes.

"I cannot say, of course, as to the prospects of passing this measure. Every year I have hoped to secure action upon it,

and while the opportunity for legislation this year seems slender, yet there is a chance that before the session is over sufchance that before the session is over sufficient attention may be attracted to the proposition to cause the members of Congress to agree to enact this long-delayed proposition. I trust that The Star will agitate this matter, and that its example will be followed by other great newspapers in the country, to the end that in a short time this national memorial, to one of America's greatest sons. May become an

architectural reality."

Return of the Queen. NICE, April 29.-Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice started for Cherbourg napolis on a yacht, and will there witness today on their way to Ergland.

What Reopening the Fight Means for Carlisle and Blackburn.

If Sound Money Wins Carlisle's Candidney Will Grow and Blackburn Will Lose the Senatorship.

The note of "no compromise" sounded by Senator Blackburn insures a lively reopening of the silver fight in Kentucky. The Carlisle men announce themselves ready They expect to profit by the terms imposed for the selection of delegates to the state convention. Mass county conventions are to be held at the county seats, and this will bring the influence of the business men to tear in the strongest way. The sound money men expect to carry every district in the state but the second.

Carlisle's Chances.

A great deal is at stake both for Mr. Carlisle and for Mr. Blackburn, A pronounced winning by the sound money men will carry with it great influence elsewhere. June 3 is the day for the convention, and the Chicago gathering will be nearly six weeks distant. If Kentucky declares for sound morey and indorses Mr. Carlisle for President, his candidacy in that time ought to grow to large proportions.

What It Means to Blackburn.

Mr. Blackburn talks like a man very much in carnest, and surely he has full occasion to be. If he loses this fight he loses the senatership. The democracy of the state, it is held, would not be likely to declare for sound money this year and vote for a free silver man for Senator next year His friends, therefore, are expected to present themselves in force at the state con-vention, and make the fight of this year and next on that occasion.

Vest to Stump for Silver.

It is reported that Mr. Vest will visit the state and stump for silver. This is regarded as a better choice than the recent one of Mr. Tillman for a like purpose. Mr. Vest is a rative of Kentucky, is an orator of the Kentucky school, and will be at home there.

GEN. BROOKE AS MARSHAL. Arrangements for Dedicating the Hancock Statue.

Maj. Gen. Miles has issued the following special order in regard to the unveiling of the Hancock statue: "With the approval of the Secretary of War, Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S.A., is assigned to the command of the United States troops and to the duties of marshal of the parade and procession on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Maj.

jutant general, will report to him for duty

Gen. Hancock in this city on May the 12th

next. Maj. John B. Babcock, assistant ad-

A Dignified Event. The fact that the appropriation of \$50,-000 for the statue is exhausted in no wise affects the character of the ceremonies atterding the unveiling, inasmuch as even if there was a large balance, it could not be expended on that account without specific authority from Congress. Those in charge of the ceremonies will see that no detail is scking to make the event as dignified and imposing as the man and the occasion de-mand. Carriages will be provided for the orator of the day and the clergymen who will assist in the ceremonies, but no funds are available for the hire of carriages for are available for the hire of carriages for the large list of invited guests, and it is not expected that persons desiring to pay tribute to the memory of the soldier hero will stay away because the government does not pay all the expenses of their attendance.

COL. LUDLOW'S ASSIGNMENT. No Protest Against It by the Light House Board.

A report was current at the Capitol yesterday and today that the light house leard had protested against the assignment of Col. Wm. Ludlow to duty in charge of the third light house district, with station at New York, on the ground that his previous record in that service was not of the best. Several years ago Col. Ludlow had trouble with the board over the erection of lights in St. Mary's river, while he was in charge of that light house district, and the result was that he was relieved from duty. He was charged with insub-ordination in having, it is alleged, willfully ignored the specific orders of the board. So far as can be learned there is no other basis for the present report. The detail was made at the request of Col. Ludlow, by the Secretary of War, with the knowledge and approval of the Secretary of the Treas-ury. The light house service is under the Treasury Department, and the Secretary of that department is ex-efficio chairman of the light house board. A Siar reporter today visited the offices of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Treasury, chief of engineers (Col. Ludlow's immediate su-perior) and the light house board for information on the subject, and was informed each place that no action had been taken or was even contemplated looking to a revocation of the orders in the case of Col. Ludlow.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

Gen. Walker Thinks They Stand a Fair Chance of Carrying the State. Gen. James H. Walker, Representative from Virginia, talked with a Star reporter this morning on the political situation in Virginia. "All the differences in the republican party in our state," he said, 'have been healed since the meeting of the state convention, and the party has a good chance to win in November. If we can have a fair election we are certain to win."

"How will the delegation to St. Louis stand? "I think McKinley will have every delegate from the state except two. The state convention, as you know, instrucfor McKinley and the instructions will be

The friends of Gen. Walker say he will be renominated for Congress by acclamation. There is some talk of presenting his name to the St. Louis convention as a candidate for Vice President.

Naval Militia Association. The Naval Militia Association, composed

of representatives of the various naval militia organizations, will hold its second annual meeting in Baltimore tomorrow. The meeting will last two days. and will be held on the Dale, in the Basin.

Capt. John Weeks of the Maryland naval
militia will preside. Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo will,
by request, attend the meeting of
the association and deliver an address.

The purpose of the association is to secure The purpose of the association is to secure uniformity among the state organizations in drills, uniforms, accounterments and text America's greatest sons, may become an books, and generally to co-operate for the improvement of the militia service. After the adjournment of the annual meeting at

d o'clock Friday afternoon the members of the organization will be taken to An-

Assembling of the Illinois Republican Convention.

EXCITING SCENES BEFORE CONVENING

Every Seat in the Big Hall Filled.

COMMITTEES ARE ANNOUNCED

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

SPRINGFIELD, III., April 20.-Senator Cullom's prospects are looking up; his friends now talk with a fair degree of considence that they will beat McKinley instructions by 75 to 100 majority. The Senafor is too old a politician to give any figures, but his confidence in the ability of nimself, Tanner and the Chicago organizaion to control grows.

"The republicans of Illinois," he said this norning, "have never failed me when I appealed to them. They will not now. Illinois will not instruct for the presidential andidate of another state."

Congressman Aldrich, who is watching the fight on behalf of Speaker Reed, was not enthusiastic yesterday, but today he is predicting the defeat of instructions. Congressman Larimer is positive that the Mc-Kinley supporters will be routed. The opposition leaders look on it as a question of good management from now on, yet they dread the time when the avaianche of Mc-Kinley votes will come rushing down upon

The McKinley leaders are still buoyant, out they don't like the way some of their instructed delegates are doing missionary These delegates explain that they were

astructed for McKinley under a misunderstanding. They propose to abide by their instructions, but they want justice done to The convention will not get down to work until late in the afterneon, and it is quite probable that its sessions may last till

Thursday, and no test be had on presidential instructions today.

The McKinley leaders have definitely abandoned all plans for forcing the issue. The state ticket, with two or three unim-portant exceptions, will be nominated and the committee on resolutions will report. After that will come the election of dele-

gates-at-large. Anti-Mckinley Victory.

At the meetings of the delegates from the various congressional districts this morning, the anti-McKinleyites secured a majerity on all the committees, so McKinley instructions and the McKinley delegatesat-large will have to come before the convention under the form of minority report. Alderman Madden of Chicago will be temporary chairman of the convention. He

ols, and is aggressively against the Ohio Mr. Berry, who will be permanent chair-man, also belongs to the opposition. How-ever, neither of them will be antagonized

by the McKinley delegates. From this outline of the situation it is apparent that the McKinley forces are losing very point in the preliminary skirmishing Their leaders figure on an advantage of fifty to sixty votes by putting off the presidential question till the state ticket is nominated. They think the supporters of disappointed candidates will hold the Tanner - Culiom combination respon evel up the scare by voting for McKinley nstructions. This is true to some extent, but the skill-

ful politicians who will make up the state ticket will also have an eye to gaining support in their fight against instructions,

The Situation. To sum up as it now stands it will need a rally all along the McKinley line to carry instructions. There is latent strength enough in his support to bring about that rally, though his menagers are not equal to the task. If it comes it will be the spontaneous movement of the mass of delegates from throughout the state who were elected by

the influence of his name. McKinley leaders are annoyed over the presence of ex-Secretary of State Taylor of Ohio. They resent his presence and have given him a cool welcome. Taylor was keeping under cover until he ran against half a dozen newspaper correspondents who knew him.

Convention Takes a Recess. The convention was called to order by Chairman Jamieson of the state central committee. Alderman Madden was named for temporary chairman and made a brief speech. After this the names of members of various committees from the congressional lists were handed in and the conven

The only thing noticeable was the prerenderance of anti-McKinley men in the committees. The anti-McKinley leaders have fully determined to carry the convention over till tomorrow and with that end in view will not complete the nomination of state ticket tonight.

The McKinley leaders talk of forcing a vote on the presidential question in order to prevent trading over night, but it is doubtful if they can carry their point. They

tion took a recess.

claim to be making inroads into the Chica-go delegation. Nevertheless their candi-date, Mayor Swift, is discouraged over his prospects for delegate-at-large. CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Intense Excitement Attendant on the Gathering.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.-Illinois' capital city was alive at daybreak today. Politicians weary and worn from the struggles and contentions of the last three days, were on the alert with the lark, but in no mood for singing. It was all business with them. They and the candidates were putting the finishing touches on the plans they had been mapping out for the big fight. There was a wild scramble among the laymen for tickets, but notwithstand-ing the big dome building will comfortably house near 15,000 people, tickets of admission were hard to get and hard to hold. The bulk of the tickets were parceled out by Chairman Jamieson of the state central

the McKinley men made a bitter protest upon the manrer in which tickets were being distributed. Every Seat Filled.

committee and his lieutenants. Some of

Long before the hour for calling the convention to order the vast auditorium of the great dome building, which attracted so much attention at the world's fair, was full. Every seat was occupied. Never before in Illinois politics has there been such a crowd at a state convention. The attendance, owing to the size of the hall, was, in fact, larger than that at many a national convention.

There was not much excitement at the There was not much excitement at the beginning. There was a sort of subdued hush, which many took as forebedling a violent storm. Occasionally some enthusiast would break out with a shout for his favorite, but the shouting was not contaglous.

The vast throng seemed to be in a serious mood, awaiting the decision whether Illionly awarding the decision whether infi-nois would support Wm. McKinley, fr., of Ohlo for President of the United States, or whether Shelby M. Cullom, who has been honored with three elections to the United States Senate, should be their choice.

"Buck" McCarthy Prominent. A great deal of excitement was caused at